

The Standard.

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
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This paper will always fight for progress and reform. It will not knowingly tolerate injustice or corruption and will always fight demagogues of all parties; it will oppose privileged classes and public plunderers; it will never lack sympathy with the poor, it will always remain devoted to the public welfare and will never be satisfied with merely printing news, it will always be drastically independent and will never be afraid to attack wrong, whether committed by the rich or the poor.

SULZER CASE BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT

The impeachment of Sulzer may result in a political upheaval in New York. Tammany will be either made so odious as to be without power, or the Tammany organization will proceed to purify itself in order to regain prestige.

Sulzer may have fallen far short of what a governor should be; in his private life he may have stooped to wrong doing, but the manner of his undoing by Tammany has brought the unscrupulous methods of that body so prominently into public view that Sulzer's personality is forgotten and the great mass of the people see only the danger that beets any man in public office who refuses to bend to the will of a piratical gang of political corruptionists.

The injunction proceedings of today, which bring the impeachment under review of the supreme court of the United States, will continue to direct the attention of the entire country to the rottenness of New York politics and the necessity of getting rid of the dominancy of men such as Boss Murphy, and Boss Barne, too, if honest government is to be re-established in the Empire state.

HOGS BETTER CARED FOR THAN HUMANS

A farmer who gave his horses and hogs better care than he did his wife and children, is the subject of comment by the Minnesota state board of health. We are told that the family was large and the house small, so that such care could not be given to the afflicted as to prevent the infection of others. The father had means and could afford to care properly for those diseased, if compelled to do so. A state board inspector was sent to investigate and this is what he found:

A well-to-do farmer, with a farm of 320 acres worth \$100 an acre or more; a breeder of horses, having at the time of inspection seven imported Percheron horses and a herd of about twenty-five horses in all; a breeder of registered hogs, his hogs

being among the first in the state to be given the serum protective against hog cholera. This farmer has lived in the same county for about thirty years. Sixteen years ago his first wife died of tuberculosis, leaving three children. He married again. His second wife has had thirteen children. The family now consists of father, mother and fourteen children. A daughter of the second wife, aged 15, died last August of tuberculosis. A son of the first wife, aged 19, has been ill with tuberculosis for at least two years. No precautions have been taken to prevent his infecting others. The mother, with one newlyborn child and another too young to walk, is responsible for the care of this family of fourteen living children. There is no medical care being given the son afflicted with tuberculosis.

The head of the state board of health points out the failure of this man to safeguard the health of his family with the same precautions taken in the care of his livestock. Apparently this farmer can appreciate the breeding of horses and the protection of hogs from hog cholera. But he cannot appreciate the danger of tuberculosis or the need of protecting not only the members of his own family, but others also, from this disease.

We are informed that the annual loss, in the state of Minnesota, caused by the death of wage-earners from tuberculosis is about \$12,000,000. The number of deaths annually from tuberculosis in Minnesota is about 2,500. The estimated number of cases of tuberculosis in Minnesota at the present time is 10,000 or more yet hog cholera and glanders receive more attention.

SOMEWHAT BEHIND THE TIMES

The Salt Lake Telegram of yesterday contains a front page picture of "Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks who is critically ill at her home in Indianapolis." The Telegram perhaps is not aware that George Washington is dead. Mrs. Fairbanks died last week.

MILITARY CLIQUE CAUSED MEXICO'S SORROW.

General Carranza, leader of the Mexican Constitutionalists or rebels is quoted by an American as placing the responsibility for the long period of warfare in Mexico on the military clique in that unhappy country. Carranza says:

"There will be no peace in Mexico until the military men who have controlled the federal army are eliminated. There can be none. It is the military clique of high army officers which has caused Mexico's troubles and is continuing to cause them. The Constitutionalists mean to remove those officers from power. That is

why a victory for our cause means peace for Mexico.

"We are fighting for the opportunities which your people have in the north. We want a condition in which every man can own his own firearms and ammunition, in which he can send his children to public schools and in which he can secure justice in the courts. We have been unable to obtain justice. It is the opportunities such as you have for which we are fighting. That is why victory for our movement means peace for Mexico."

Under Diaz, the military was made supreme. Huerta, emulating his former master, is attempting the same method of control, but he will fail because the people are too thoroughly aroused and will no longer submit to the injustices that one time were accepted as irremediable.

WHERE THERE ARE 10,000 VACANT HOUSES.

An Ogdenite, in a stroll through Denver's business district, counted seventeen vacant store rooms in one block. It is estimated that there are 10,000 vacant houses in that city.

Denver had a boom, which collapsed three years ago and since then the Colorado capital has been struggling to keep from slipping further backward.

Placing a city's future entirely in the keeping of the boomer is a dangerous experiment. Sometimes the policy wins, as in the case of Los Angeles, but the conditions must be most favorable to inflation to gain success. Even Los Angeles, with its remarkable growth, is not certain of its future. While the stream of tourists in search of climate and willing to pay the price continues, Los Angeles is fairly secure, but a national depression might shake the very foundations of that city.

We would prefer to see our city grow on merit, as it has in the past twelve years, though that expansion be comparatively slow, than to experience a mushroom growth that would break of its own weight.

HOW A CITY WAS PURIFIED.

Rio de Janeiro, with a population of nearly one million, has gained its prominence in part by the sanitary department established by the city and the government of Brazil eleven years ago.

Theodore Roosevelt's presence in that great city of Brazil has drawn attention of Americans to the progress of Rio de Janeiro and one of the most striking disclosures that their "reading-up" on the South American republic presents is the conquest of yellow fever.

Rio de Janeiro, up to 1902, had from 1,000 to 5,000 deaths a year from yellow fever. Then a crusade, similar to that carried on by the Americans on the Panama canal, was started, and the death rate dropped from 4,000 to 548 in 1903; 289 in 1905; 39 in 1907; 4 in 1908; and finally in 1909 the terrible disease had disappeared.

The story of how the battle was won is most interesting as related by Dr. Oswaldo G. Cruz, in charge of the work of extermination.

The city was divided into zones, each in charge of a squad of purifiers. There was a general cleaning-up and then a direct attack made on fever cases. When a case of yellow fever was reported, the doctors went to the home of the patient and selected the most spacious apartment in the house, with windows and a door opening onto another fair sized room, the other doors being closed up entirely. This was the room for isolation purposes.

During the time required for making the necessary preparations, the patient remained covered by a mosquito curtain hung over his head. After the outer doors and windows of the house had been closed to prevent the mosquitoes already inside from escaping from the isolated room, wire woven netting was fixed over the windows in such a way as not to interfere with their practicability, all other openings communicating with the exterior or with the other parts of the house being covered with strips of sheets of gummed paper. A special contrivance was provided for the entrance door, which was doubled, and the possibility of both doors being opened at the same time prevented by means of suitable mechanism. This contrivance prevented mosquitoes from entering or leaving the room. After the chamber was prepared in this way, all doors and windows were closed and the cubic measurements were taken. Pyrethrum in the proportion of 10 grammes per cubic meter was then burned for two or three hours. When this operation was concluded the room was thoroughly ventilated and the patient was brought in.

All the chinks and crevices in the rest of the house were next carefully stopped up and this was isolated from the part where the patient lay, and was disinfected by means of sulphurous acid gas. While the house was being disinfected, members of the hotbed police made a thorough inspection in order to destroy all the larvae met with, to collect and remove all useless utensils which might contain water for mosquito eggs and hermetically to close the water cisterns. The patient remained isolated for seven days, at the termination of which time the isolation appliances were withdrawn located, it was subjected to a drawn if the family desired it.

When the center of infection was

sanitary treatment which consisted, as already stated, in extinction of insects, inspection of hotbeds and medical supervision. The extermination was affected in two directions at the same time—towards the house and away from the house.

When the most extensive range possible for the limits of the hotbed had been marked out, the men were divided into two groups, one to work on the adjoining houses surrounding the infected center, the other to purify the houses situated within the area of infection, each advancing to meet the other. The service had thus in view the pursuit of infected mosquitoes which may have escaped from the more distant houses, to be then driven towards the gang working in an outward direction.

While the disinfecting staff was at work in this way, the hotbed police, under the direction of the doctor and medical students, went through the whole of the suspected area searching for larvae, not only inside the houses but also in the gutters, roof drains, syphons, gratings, water-courses, or ducts of any description. Larvae were killed, either by destroying or removing useless deposits, such as tins, broken bottles and pots by pouring petroleum mixed with cresoline, lysol or similar preparations upon the pools where they live; or when such methods were not feasible, as in the case of tanks, wells, fountains and so forth, by stocking these with a small fish called "barrigudo" or "Girardinus caudimaculatus" which devour with incredible voracity all mosquito larvae which they come across. The larvae were destroyed in rain water drains by means of Clayton gas injected into the pipes previously divided into sections. While disinfection was going on the sanitary inspectors visited every house within the suspected zone.

This campaign continued until Rio de Janeiro was free from the fever and mosquitoes. The crusade proves that Ogden or any other city can free itself from mosquitoes. The real fight in Rio was to destroy those insects which proved to be the conveyors of the disease that has held that city back from the time the first yellow fever case was imported in 1850 down to 1902 when the exterminating of the mosquito was begun.

HEIRS INCOME \$1,000 A DAY

Shares in Adolphus Busch Trust Yield Each Holder \$375,000 Annually.

St. Louis, Oct. 30.—Each of the heirs of the estate of Adolphus Busch, who, according to the will filed here late yesterday, are to have shares of the trust into which the estate is to be formed, will have an annual income of \$375,000 a share, or more than \$1,000 a day.

The son, August A. Busch, who succeeds his father in the management of the vast properties, is to have two shares of the trust. He is required to make provision, however, for his invalid brother, Carl.

According to a high officer of the estate who made the figures known today, the income of the estate is estimated at \$3,000,000, which is a six per cent return on a valuation of \$50,000,000. The heirs are the widow and the seven children.

The provisions of the will for three executors and three trustees was explained by attorneys today as follows: The executors, Mrs. Tilly Busch, Edward A. Faust and Charles Nagel, will have full power to make the \$210,000 in charitable bequests and the personal bequests amounting to \$20,000 and to provide an income for the widow not exceeding \$50,000 a year.

After these deductions are made, the trustees, Mrs. Busch, August A. Busch and Charles Nagel, will administer the trust estate, subject, however, to certain provisions that make August A. Busch supreme in the management of the brewery, the Manufacturers Railway, the American Bottling company and the Busch-Sulzer Brews, Diesel Engine company.

Filling of Vacancies. If a vacancy occurs among the trustees, Faust is to fill it, and if there is one among the executors, August A. Busch is to fill it. If only one trustee remains, the St. Louis Union Trust company is to become trustee. By these requirements, provision is made for the administration of the estate in all details by persons who were intimately associated with Adolphus Busch. The only person named as trustee or executor who is not a member of the Busch family, by blood or marriage, is Charles Nagel, former secretary of commerce and labor, who has the personal counsel of Adolphus Busch and who drew the will.

NEW ZEALANDERS DEFEAT NEVADANS

Reno, Nev., Oct. 30.—Scoring with absolute certainty and running rings around their opponents the New Zealand All Blacks put up a fine exhibition of the rugby game here this afternoon and defeated Nevada 56 to 0. Only once was their goal in danger but the ball was immediately kicked out and within half a minute later carried across the Nevada goal.

The visitors played a clean, hard game and seemed unaffected by the altitude. Toward the close of the

Our Special Sale Brass Beds, Mattresses and Bedding

We are offering a Brass Bed for . . . \$14.50
Guaranteed not to tarnish.

You can pour ammonia on it and it will not hurt it. All of our beds are like this, and we are making a special price on all of them.

**BEDDING AT REDUCED PRICES**

\$12.00 Down Quilts for	\$8.00
\$6.50 Wool Blankets for	\$5.00
\$4.00 Wool Blankets for	\$2.75
\$7.25 Wool Blankets for	\$5.75
Comforts worth \$2.25, reduced to	\$1.65
Comforts worth \$3.50, reduced to	\$2.75
Comforts worth \$9.00, reduced to	\$7.00

EMMERICH PILLOWS

Queen of Sleep, per pair \$5.00, reduced to	\$4.00
Down, per pair \$10.00, reduced to	\$7.50
Popular, per pair \$3.00, reduced to	\$2.25
1/4 off on all sheets, pillow slips, bed spreads, cotton blankets, bolsters, etc.	



Ogden Furniture & Carpet Co.

game they were scoring more rapidly than at first. Nevada's showing during the first few minutes of play gave hope that they might be able to score, but this was soon dispelled when the visitors settled into their team work.

Orpheum, last time tonight, "Wanted by the Police."

Society

FOURTH WARD PARTY.

Tomorrow evening in the Fourth ward amusement hall a grand Halloween ball will be enjoyed by a large number of young people. A five-piece orchestra has been engaged to supply dance music and a most pleasant evening is being looked forward to. Other features of the affair will be a procession of ghosts and a gypsy fortune teller. Halloween delicacies and fruit punch will be served.

MEETING OF HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The Historical society will meet Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with the Misses June and Lois Pierce, 759 Twenty-third street. Miss Josephine Seaman will have charge of the program and will give a review of Modern Dramas.

MERRY TIME IN TENTH WARD

The cozy Tenth ward hall housed a large and most congenial crowd last night. The attraction was a Halloween party and was given under the auspices of the ward Mutual Improvement associations.

Halloween decorations in the form of autumn leaves, jack o' lanterns, witches and black cats, in fantastic array, gave the hall a most attractive appearance. Dancing was the main feature of the evening and excellent music was furnished by Otto Larson's orchestra of four pieces.

In the lower part of the building the guests were treated to a number of weird and surprising stunts all of which were enjoyed in rare good humor. Each guest lost part of his or her nerve at the start by being propelled by the law of gravitation down a coal chute, landing at the foot of the stairs, on a mattress.

They were then escorted to the reception chamber of Satan where they shook the hand of the "Ruler of the Underworld." It was "some" warm handshake too, for his Satanic Majesty was charged with electricity and a number of the guests were quite shocked at the greeting received at his hands. The gallery of surprises contained a number of other fun-making features, all of which were well patronized.

The cave of the fortune-teller was quite naturally the most popular of these and many of the young ladies and gentlemen lingered in that department, hoping to hear of their future. Refreshments consisting of pumpkin pie, cider, ice cream and cake were served in a room at the end of the gallery.

A ghost dance at 11 p. m. in the dance hall created quite a bit of amusement, with about twenty ghosts of unknown sex taking part.

The chairman of the committee who worked to make the affair a success were:

Arrangements and advertising, William W. Owens; decoration, Lillian Larson; refreshments, Mrs. Emily Sawyer and Reception Miss Hendrickson.

In decorating, Garlands of smilax and yellow tulle adorned the pews while large yellow chrysanthemums in tall brass jardinières and a background of trellised smilax converted the altar into a beautiful setting for the ceremony.

Squire Coop of Salt Lake played several appropriate selections, while the guests were assembling in the church.

Preceded by the bride party, the bride leaning upon the arm of her father, entered the church promptly at 8 o'clock, and was met at the altar by the bridegroom and best man, Mylee Gray of Salt Lake. Reverend John Edward Carver then pronounced the impressive ring ceremony. During the ceremony, the pianist played softly.

The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with real lace and orange blossoms, and carried a large shower bouquet. Miss Ruby Herdell, the maid of honor, wore a gown of pink and a small maline hat of the same color. She carried an armful of pink chrysanthemums.

The bridesmaids, Miss Maud Ziemer of Ogden, and Miss Vera Feuger of Salt Lake, were gowned in yellow and white, with yellow and white maline hats. Both carried armfuls of yellow chrysanthemums.

The master of ceremonies was Ralph E. Hoag, Clarence Douglas, Orson Douglas and Earl Harris were the ushers.

The reception was held in the Virginia from 8:30 to 11. In the receiving line with the bride and bridegroom and members of the bridal party were Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, Mrs. D. J. Sheehan, Mrs. Thomas Carr, Mrs. I. N. Fulton and Mrs. W. L. Riser of Salt Lake.

Yellow and gold prevailed in the

color scheme in all the rooms and in the table decorations. Music during the evening was rendered by Crawford's orchestra.

The function was attended by 225 guests, many of whom were from Salt Lake and other cities outside of Ogden.

Mr. and Mrs. Swan left for an extended tour of California and Honolulu immediately after the reception. Upon their return, they will make their home in Salt Lake.

AT THE MARRIOTT WARD. The Marriott Ward Relief society and young ladies have planned to hold a bazaar tomorrow at 1 p. m. in the ward hall.

At 8 o'clock in the evening a pre-arranged program, consisting of both musical numbers and recitations, will be carried out; following, dancing will be indulged in.

A small admission fee will be charged, the amount raised to go as part payment on a new amusement hall for the ward.

Arrangements have been made to entertain a large number of people.

O. E. S. TO ENTERTAIN. Queen Esther Chapter No. 4 O. E. S. will entertain at a pretty appointed Halloween party in the Masonic hall at 8 o'clock, tomorrow evening. In addition to the usual Halloween features a luncheon appropriate to the occasion will be served.

Visiting members are especially invited to be present and cordial reception will be tendered them.

Steam-pressure cooking in the household has been made possible by the invention of a kettle with an airtight lid for family use.



Geo. Beban, with the Anna Held All Star Variety Show, at the Orpheum, Tomorrow, Matinee and Night.

Rex Acres

—\$300 to \$400 each—
—Why pay more—

When you can get an acre of first class land with a good water rights—fronting on North Washington Avenue and street car lines, just outside of city limits. This land is suitable for fruit farming and suburban homes—no city taxes, yet all the advantages of a city home.

This is a new addition of acreage being platted and sold in lots.

10% down and \$10.00 per month. Also six acres with Brick House and other improvements—Cheap.

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Clothes That Command Attention and Admiration— STADIUM HAND-TAILORED CLOTHES

You should wear good clothes, the best that money can buy, your appearance demands it. Clothes that are correct in style, correct in every particular, and each line shows the master touch of correct, refined tailoring.

Come in and see the season's new hand-tailored garments in every style and pattern.

15 to 25.00 Suits and Overcoats

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